

THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL XX

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1913

NO. 50

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

The county board of supervisors held a regular meeting in Redwood City last Wednesday.

A report of the viewers appointed at the last meeting to view and lay out the county road from Colma to Edgemar was presented, describing the road and fixing the damages to the several land owners through which the road will run as follows:

Palmiro Rosaia, \$1000, which amount is not accepted; M. M. Zanoni, \$700, accepted; J. A. Hooper, \$1200, accepted; A. Rosa, \$2000, accepted; R. S. Thornton, \$1500, not accepted; J. J. Carroll, \$500, not accepted; Doane Realty Company, \$889 50, accepted; Burke estate, \$800, not accepted. Geo. D. Wise, C. A. Hooper and the Edgemar Realty Company have donated the right of way through their properties.

Peter Tamony representing J. J. Carroll, objected to the amount of damages awarded to the former and asked that he be given \$1000. It was shown that the county would use two and one-half acres of Carroll's land for the roadway and that an equal area of land from the old road would be given back to him. His property was assessed at \$37.50 per acre.

The report of the viewers was accepted on motion of MacBain, seconded by Blackburn, and the clerk was directed to publish notice that the non-consenting owners would be allowed to present their side of the matter at the regular meeting on January 5, 1914.

The advisory board, of which four members, William A. Moore, H. C. Tuchsen, Geo. L. Perham and E. M. Moores, were present, advised that in calling for bids the board adopt the unit system, permitting the contractors to bid separately on each item of work and not as a whole.

It was moved by Blackburn and seconded by Francis that such plan be adopted and the motion carried, Casey and MacBain voting in the negative.

Casey objected on the ground that such a system would be a discrimination against the smaller county contractors who had been promised that they would be favored in the road work proposed under the bond issue.

Surveyor Neuman presented plans and specifications for grading the roadway from San Pedro to Montara.

F. M. Doak of the Doak Sheet Metal Company addressed the board and asked that the corrugated metal culvert pipe manufactured by his company be included in the specifications for road work.

It was ordered on motion of MacBain, seconded by Casey, that the specifications include for the culverts corrugated pipe, reinforced cement pipe and vitrified stone pipe.

The plans and specifications presented by the surveyor were then adopted on motion of MacBain, seconded by Francis.

It was ordered on motion of MacBain, seconded by Casey, that the treasurer appoint an agent in the city of New York to pay the interest on the county bonds, the cost of such services not to exceed the regular exchange fees.

Harrison Dibble, representing the William R. Staats Company, offering to purchase \$500,000 of the county's road bonds at par and accrued interest and a premium of \$3000, one half of said bonds to be delivered by February 1st next and the remainder by May 1st. The offer was accepted on motion of MacBain seconded by Casey.

FRATERNAL ORDERS

(BY HARRY EDWARDS.)

I like to meet the man whose smile will lighten my dreariness, whose voice is as the music of the birds, whose hand clasp is an inspiration, and whose "God bless you" a benediction. He causes me to forget my troubles, to forget that I am tired in body and mind, tired of living and striving against what seems unsurmountable. God bless the man of smiles and good cheer. He gives me new hope for the future, new faith in mankind, shows me there is something yet worth living for. There is plenty of trouble on earth. Don't add to it. Be a fraternalist and do all the good you can in all the ways you can.

IMP. O. R. M.

Tippecanoe Tribe, No. 111, Improved Order of Redmen, met in its wigwam Thursday of last week for the purpose of selecting its leaders for the coming six moons. The many young braves present were excited, but few having been present at previous ceremonies of its kind. But they conducted themselves as though to the manner born. They knew how to cast their ballots which resulted as follows:

B. Baggenstos, prophet; P. L. Kauffmann, sachem; F. Robinson, senior sagamore; F. Fischer, junior sagamore; G. E. Kiessling, chief of records; A. E. Kauffman, keeper of wampum; trustees, C. Reardon, P. Broner, G. David.

Many questions of interest to the tribe were discussed. It was also decided to present the retiring prophet with an emblematic pin, showing he had won his way into the hearts of the members of the tribe. January 8, 1914, was named the date for their elevation to office. It will be well for all members of the tribe to be present. Remember the date, January 8th.

Let us gather in the wigwam, Where the corn and ven'son spread; There to join our Redmen brothers. Come! For we'll be a long time dead.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:30 a. m. Epworth League, 6:45 p. m. Preaching service, 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, 7:30 p. m.

Junior Epworth League, Friday 3:30 p. m.

The pastor, C. N. Bertels, will preach on the subject: "Nobody Cares!"

Everybody welcome.

On a recent Sunday the cause of childhood was presented, and the needs of the Methodist orphanages in San Francisco and Oakland were also mentioned. Over a hundred and fifty children are being cared for and friends of children are enlisted as supporters. Mrs. Larson (Commercial and Maple avenues) will receive donations of money, clothing, canned fruit, etc.

The Juniors held a social at the pastor's home, on Friday afternoon, December 12th. The children were entertained with music, games, etc., and refreshments were served.

Lost—Small size bull terrier, light brindle and white, uncropped; answers to name "Happy." Reward. J. J. Martin. Advt.

Found—Brown fur shoulder cape in Pastime Theatre. Owner can have same by inquiring at 328 Commercial avenue and paying for this adv. Advt.

A LITTLE CAPITAL

Gives freedom of choice in a thousand directions. When you have some money saved up and on deposit in the bank, you do not need to lose opportunities and "take a back seat" generally by not having just a little more cash than is necessary to live decently. This Bank will be glad to help you become independent through a savings account.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

BANK OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

Corner Grand and Linden Avenues

California

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

Kenneth M. Green of San Mateo was in this city last Tuesday.

Grand avenue extension has been repaired and is in good condition.

Mrs. W. J. McCuen of Oakland, formerly of this city, was in town yesterday.

Eddie Sheehan, who recently underwent an operation on his nose, is around again.

Will Castro underwent an operation at the local hospital yesterday. It is hoped that he will soon recover.

During the last week .10 of an inch of rain fell in this city as against 2.01 inches for the same week last year.

Mrs. Robert Hurley, who for the past four weeks has been critically ill, returned from a San Francisco hospital yesterday.

W. C. Schneider is going to give away a beautiful doll and a large coaster on New Year's morning. For particulars inquire at store.

The work of excavating the base for the new hotel will soon be finished. Several charges of giant powder have been used in the work.

It was necessary to call the wrecker from the Geneva car barn out Monday night when a local electric car was derailed by rocks in the frog at Spruce avenue.

The fire house of Hose Company No. 1, formerly located on Linden avenue, between Grand and Baden, has been moved to a vacant lot on Grand avenue above Maple.

Quite a bit of cannonading by the Boys State Naval Militia was carried on last Sunday in the bay off this city. The gunners were preparing for their probable cruise in January.

While playing at the school yesterday afternoon Fred Grondorna, one of the students, fractured his collar bone. He was taken to the South San Francisco General Hospital to be treated.

The giant caterpillar steam shovel owned by Bates, Borland & Ayer and operated by C. J. Lindgren began work on Miller avenue this week. The machine is capable of digging 600 feet of trench 12 feet deep per day.

The operetta recently given by students of the local schools as well as being a successful rendition was also a financial success. About \$65 were cleared and after paying for a phonograph there was still a balance of \$15.

The large water main in Grand avenue has been lowered as far as Maple avenue. New service pipes have been connected with the main. When this work is completed the water system in this city will be in first class condition.

Died—In this city, December 10th, Joseph, beloved son of Mrs. Mary Mattie and loving brother of Mary Christine, Emma, Walter and Mrs. Mary Stokes. Age 19 years. Interment at Cypress Lawn cemetery by electric funeral car to-day at 1 o'clock. Funeral in charge of the Fraternal Brotherhood at Metropolitan Hall. The Enterprise joins with his many friends in the expression of condolence to the bereaved family. Deceased was practically the main support of his mother and younger brother and sisters.

The Juniors held a social at the pastor's home, on Friday afternoon, December 12th. The children were entertained with music, games, etc., and refreshments were served.

Lost—Small size bull terrier, light brindle and white, uncropped; answers to name "Happy." Reward. J. J. Martin. Advt.

Found—Brown fur shoulder cape in Pastime Theatre. Owner can have same by inquiring at 328 Commercial avenue and paying for this adv. Advt.

Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars.

DEVELOPMENT BOARD MONTHLY BULLETIN

COUNTY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION NEWS

Weather Review and Outlook by G. H. Willson, Official in Charge, U. S. Weather Bureau:

"November, 1913, was a month of abundant precipitation well distributed, both as to duration and amount, throughout the state. While generous rains were falling in the valleys and foothills heavy snow fell in the higher mountain levels. During the first week the precipitation at the high levels was mostly rain; but after the middle of the month snow fell in large amounts. For the most part the precipitation was in the form of gentle showers lasting two or three days, followed by periods of warm, clear weather of about the same duration. The rainfall was almost entirely absorbed by the ground, with little or no runoff, and but slight rise in the streams. The weather was seasonable, with no marked periods of warm or cold days. At the close of the month the ground was in excellent condition for farming operation and green feed had made good growth."

Will Castro underwent an operation at the local hospital yesterday. It is hoped that he will soon recover.

During the last week .10 of an inch of rain fell in this city as against 2.01 inches for the same week last year.

Mrs. Robert Hurley, who for the past four weeks has been critically ill, returned from a San Francisco hospital yesterday.

W. C. Schneider is going to give away a beautiful doll and a large coaster on New Year's morning. For particulars inquire at store.

The work of excavating the base for the new hotel will soon be finished. Several charges of giant powder have been used in the work.

It was necessary to call the wrecker from the Geneva car barn out Monday night when a local electric car was derailed by rocks in the frog at Spruce avenue.

The fire house of Hose Company No. 1, formerly located on Linden avenue, between Grand and Baden, has been moved to a vacant lot on Grand avenue above Maple.

Quite a bit of cannonading by the Boys State Naval Militia was carried on last Sunday in the bay off this city. The gunners were preparing for their probable cruise in January.

While playing at the school yesterday afternoon Fred Grondorna, one of the students, fractured his collar bone. He was taken to the South San Francisco General Hospital to be treated.

The Lake Spaulding dam of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company is nearly completed. Water from the dam will develop 33,000 horse power.

Government cruisers report 425,000,000 feet of lumber—sugar pine, poplar, cedar and fir—in the Tehama forest reserve, which will soon be placed on the market.

The citrus season closed on October 31st with a total of 18,085 carloads. The coming crop is conservatively estimated at 38,000 carloads.

Shipments of deciduous fruits to November 10th amounted to over 13,000 carloads, as against 12,936 carloads in 1912.

The Secretary of State reports the auto vehicle registrations for the month of October at 2497; for November 1508.

For Sale—Three desirable lots, Nos. 1, 2, 3, in Peck's Subdivision, facing San Bruno road. Terms reasonable. Inquire F. H. Pidcock, Hotel Hillsdale, San Francisco. Advt.

Notice to Ladies—I am closing out a line of millinery at low prices. Temporary location at Shapland's tailoring establishment, No. 216 Grand avenue. All kinds of millinery work done. Miss M. Shapland. Advt.

Consumers of Electricity

TAKE NOTICE

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company's Lake Spaulding Dam development in the Sierra Nevada is now an accomplished fact and in regular operation.

From the big 225-foot dam at Lake Spaulding the water is now rushing through tunnel and ditch to turn the wheels of the new Dam power plant on the Bear river.

This new development, the machinery of which was set going Thanksgiving eve, has already added 33,000 horse power to the sum total of electric energy which "PACIFIC SERVICE" places at the disposal of its consumers, night and day.

It is so much additional aid to the development of the natural resources of our wondrous state of California.

"PACIFIC SERVICE" is "PERFECT SERVICE"

The Pacific Gas and Electric Company
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

South San FranciscoRailroad Time Table
Sept. 21, 1918.

BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:03 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
7:18 A. M.
7:42 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:04 A. M.
(Except Sunday)
8:24 A. M.
(Sunday only)
8:44 A. M.
9:23 A. M.
9:53 A. M.
11:23 A. M.
1:07 P. M.
3:04 P. M.
3:41 P. M.
5:14 P. M.
5:28 P. M.
7:28 P. M.
11:39 P. M.

SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

4:47 A. M.
6:47 A. M.
8:28 A. M.
10:58 A. M.
11:58 A. M.
1:37 p. m.
2:29 p. m.
(Except Sunday)
3:17 P. M.
4:37 P. M.
5:23 P. M.
(Except Sunday)
5:58 P. M.
6:47 P. M.
8:27 P. M.
10:22 P. M.
12:02 P. M.
(Theater Train)

LOOP SERVICE

From San Francisco via Valencia Street and to San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff.

6:18 p. m.
(Except Sunday)

From San Francisco via Bay Shore Cutoff and to San Francisco via Valencia Street.

6:25 p. m.
(Except Sunday)**POST OFFICE.**

Post Office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. Sundays, 8 A. M. to 9 A. M. Money order office open from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:02 a. m.
North, 8:03 a. m.
South, 11:57 a. m.
North, 12:13 p. m.
South, 2:18 p. m.
North, 3:41 p. m.
North, 7:03 p. m.

MAILS RECEIVED.
North, 6:02 a. m.
North, 11:57 a. m.
South, 12:13 p. m.
North, 2:18 p. m.
South, 3:41 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—F. A. Cunningham (President), Thos. L. Hickey, G. W. Holston, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk W. J. Smith

Treasurer C. L. Kauffmann

Recorder Wm. Rehberg

Attorney J. W. Coleber

Marshal H. W. Kneese

Night Watchman W. P. Acheson

BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. I. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, Chas. Robinson, E. N. Brown.

County Officials

Judge Superior Court G. H. Buck

Treasurer P. P. Chamberlain

Tax Collector A. McSweeney

District Attorney Franklin Swart

Assessor C. D. Hayward

County Clerk Joseph H. Nash

County Recorder H. O. Heiner

Sheriff J. H. Mansfield

Auditor Henry Underhill

Superintendent of Schools Roy Cloud

Coroner and Public Adm. Dr. H. G. Plymire

Surveyor James B. Neuman

Health Officer W. G. Beattie, M. D.

Officials—First Township

Supervisor James T. Casey

Justices of the Peace E. C. Johnson

Constables John F. Davis

Constables Jas. C. Wallace

Constables J. H. Parker

Postmaster E. E. Cunningham

TOWN PLANNING IN AMERICA**Its Future Considered by an English Expert.****A GREAT AWAKENING.**

Ewart G. Culpin, Secretary of the Garden Cities and Town Planning Association of Great Britain, Believes American Town Planners Will Lead the World In Scientific Study.

Ewart G. Culpin, secretary of the Garden Cities and Town Planning association of Great Britain, spent three months in this country studying present day conditions in American cities and towns. He has embodied his impressions in a paper for his society. He was not well impressed by conditions in American municipalities as they exist today; but, turning from existing facts to the city planning movement in America and its future, he finds much to praise. Of this he says:

In regard to many of the existing schemes for town planning, the work seems to be in sympathetic hands, and it is an encouraging fact that many of the people who are most concerned with town plans there are people who are approaching it from what we think the proper end of the subject. They are not thinking of the glorification of the town, but are realizing that town planning means not only the provision of public buildings and open spaces and the making of magnificent parks and conveniently wide streets, spacious boulevards and glorious vistas, but that it means the proper housing of the people and the giving of a better chance of a decent life to everybody in the town. It is that point of view which seems to have been lost sight of in America, as also in this country, for the last few generations.

The more logical and democratic form of education in America will doubtless result in a generation of town planners who, if the present trend is followed, will lead the world in scientific study, more particularly in that phase which finds its expression not so much in the promotion of the civic center, although the necessity of a focus point for the city's activities will be recognized, but which leads to the provision of better conditions of life for the humblest of the citizens.

In this respect there would appear to be a great awakening throughout America, and there is an evident desire to accomplish something for the improvement of existing conditions along the lines of co-operative housing, which has had such remarkable success in England. It is difficult to compare housing work in the two countries because of the greatly differing cost of labor and materials, which makes prohibitive there at anything like the price the charming "garden city" type of cottages which can be let in England on an economic basis of rents of 5 and 6 shillings a week. But inasmuch as the increase of wages means the ability to pay more for the house provided, there seems to be no reason why the same system should not be adopted successfully in America. And it is satisfactory to note that definite attempts are being made as a result of this visit to establish such societies in several places. It requires only a few successful experiments in this direction to start a revolution in housing methods similar to that in England.

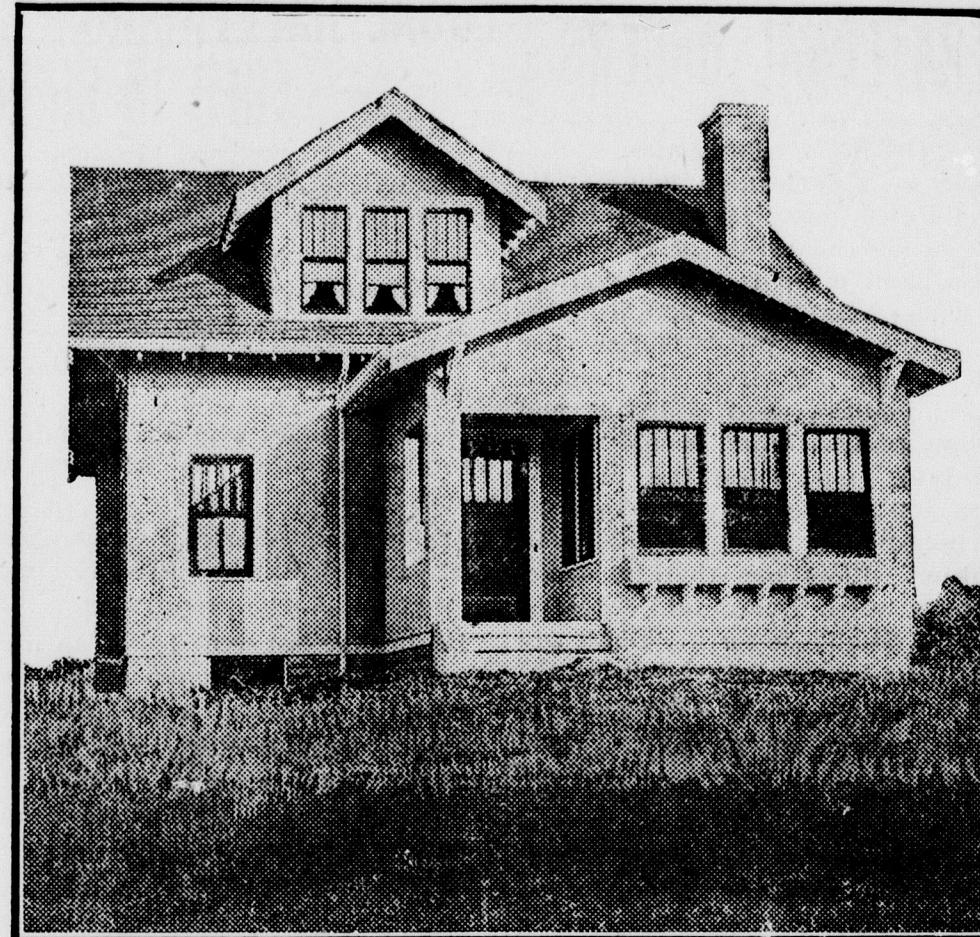
The importance of the provision of open spaces and the acquisition of river frontage is receiving great attention generally, and citizens are awakening to the fact that the obsession of the last few generations for the accumulation of money has tended to the neglect of the preservation of real wealth in the natural beauties of the states to secure natural advantages for the benefit of the inhabitants, and at several of the meetings committees were appointed to forward movements for the provision of a city plan which shall include these various proposals.

It is being realized, I believe, that a civic center is no substitute for a civic spirit and that a comprehensive view of the city as a whole, the city as an entity, must precede the satisfactory solution of the city's problems. The civic survey is a field of labor whose possibilities have been but faintly realized and whose importance is appreciated by but few people on both sides of the Atlantic, but the insight into the real underlying conditions of the masses of the population which this study will make possible will be one of the most convincing arguments for the effective handling of city problems.

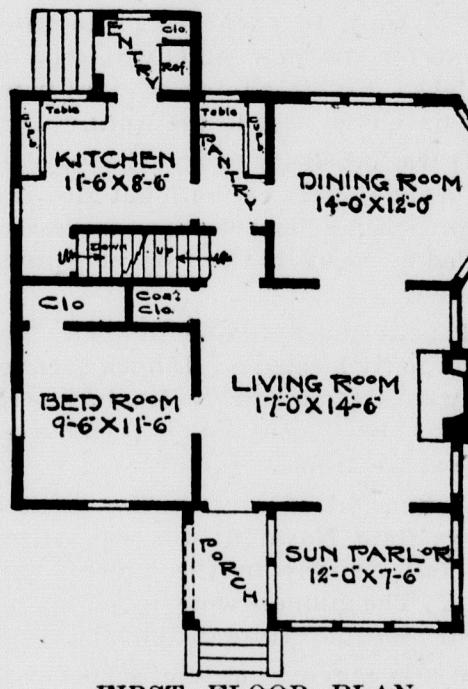
Baker, Ore., reports a small earthquake.

BUNGALOW STUDY IN ROUGH CAST

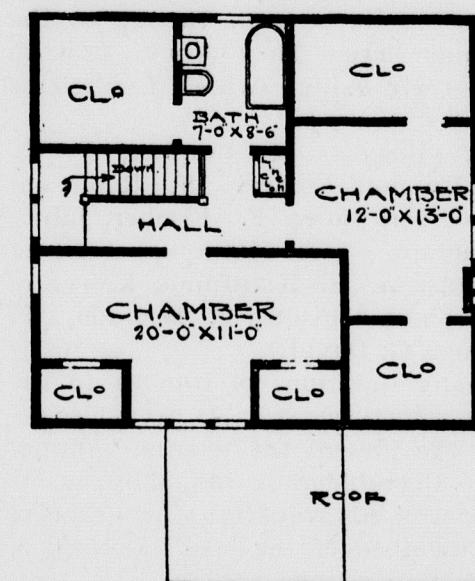
Design 776, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH.



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

This bungalow plan has a living room that is ideal in all of its appointments. Open fireplace at the end, with sun parlor in front connected by French doors. There is one bedroom in the first story which can be used as den or library or music room if one desires. Large dining room with bay windows. Good sized pantry between dining room and kitchen. Second story contains two large chambers, unlimited amount of closet space and very large bathroom. Basement under entire house. First story, 9 feet; second story, 8 feet. Size, 30 feet wide and 28 feet deep. Birch or maple floors throughout first and second stories, cypress or birch finish in first story and pine to paint in second story. Cost to build \$2,300, exclusive of heating and plumbing.

PROVIDING SOCIAL CENTERS FOR SMALL COMMUNITIES.

Seattle Has Solved the Problem of Moderate Construction Cost.

The problem, says the American City, of providing a substantial yet economical field house or recreation building for use as a social center or in connection with a public playground is one which is confronting many small towns and cities which have observed the wonderful success of such institutions in Chicago and other large cities and have desired to keep pace in a measure with the movement to provide modern recreation facilities.

The matter of expense both of construction and operation has been a barrier to many cities that have been ambitious to provide such buildings, but Seattle has demonstrated that a modern field house, practical in design and economical in operation, can

result of their investigation has been embodied in the construction of the Seattle type of field house.

These men were greatly impressed with the diversified facilities provided in the elaborate system of recreation buildings in Chicago. Smaller cities lack the means to provide such luxurious institutions, and it was necessary for Seattle to work out a modified type of building. A practical, economical and serviceable field house was planned, which embraces nearly all of the features of the Chicago buildings, and can be constructed and equipped for \$25,000, or about one-fourth of the cost of the Chicago buildings.

Four buildings of this type have been constructed in Seattle, and various authorities who have inspected them pronounce them model social centers structures for the average city.

WISE WORDS FOR WOMEN.

He is a fool who thinks by force or skill To turn the current of a woman's will.

—Tuke.

They who love nature are the real artists; the "artists" are copyists.—Richard Jefferies.

"Impossible" is a word only to be found in the dictionary of fools.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

Life is a series of surprises and would not be worth taking or keeping if it were not.—Emerson.

It is not by the way she looks or acts, but by a change in her voice when she speaks to a man, that one can most surely divine when love has sprung up in a woman's heart.—L. Denret.



TYPE OF SEATTLE FIELD HOUSE.

be constructed for considerably less than the usual cost of such buildings and yet meet the requirements of the average community.

In 1911 the Seattle park commission sent its superintendent and secretary on an inspection trip to about fifteen American cities for the special study of field houses and bath houses. The

DRAYAGE AND EXPRESSAGE**KAUFFMANN BROS.**

Light and Heavy Hauling promptly attended to. Baggage and Freight transferred to and from Railroads, Hotels, Residences, Etc., at reasonable rates . . .

CONNECTIONS WITH ALL TRAINS

WOOD AND COAL HAY AND GRAIN

Office: - With Wells, Fargo & Co. Phone, Main 224 Grand Ave.

First Class Board and Room

\$1 Per Day at the

New Heidelberg

San Bruno Road Close to Factories

Phone 365.

F. FURINOSANITARY PLUMBING and GASFITTING
Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished on new work. All work guaranteed.

553 Grand Avenue South San Francisco California

GALLAGHER-MARSH BUSINESS COLLEGE
1256 MARKET ST. S.F. CAL.RECOMMENDED BY THE EXPERTS
SEND FOR LITERATURE

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTSTRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications addressed to HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for sending in patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms 50 cents a year; four months, \$1. Sold by newsdealers. MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

IF YOU WANT GOOD MEAT

Ask your butcher for meat from the GREAT ABBATOIR at

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO
San Mateo County, California**McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns For Women**

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Nets—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR RENT

APPLY TO

South San Francisco Land & Improvement Co

South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

THE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the city of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to Town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people in an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

The completion of the Bay Shore Tunnels has placed South San Francisco on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Owing to the completion of the Dumbarton Bridge and Cutoff, South San Francisco will soon have all railroads which center in San Francisco passing through its midst.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, and other enterprises, all of which are in operation to-day. The Meese Gottfried Machinery Company and the Enterprise Foundry of San Francisco have each recently made purchases of land, and South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay

PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO

W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

NEXT TIME
YOU BAKE--

USE **CALIFENE**

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

ASK YOUR DEALER

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

Western Meat Company

THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the
Enterprise Publishing Co.
Everett I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, in advance \$2.00
Six Months 1.00
Three Months .50

Advertising rates furnished on application.

Office on Linden Avenue near Bank



SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1913

THE FERTILITY OF CALIFORNIA SOIL.

In the minds of those who know California, there has never been any doubt as to the fertility of California soil or its value from a productive viewpoint. At the same time everyone may not be familiar with the possibilities California land offers.

The experience of the Southern Pacific Company with a tract of land adjoining its property at Merced gives a good idea of what may be done with small acreage. The company purchased this property some years ago and parked it. Today this park is a full grown orchard and now contains the following fruit trees: Three soft shell almonds, five royal apricots, three white figs, two black figs, thirty-two muscat grapes, three Lisbon lemons, seven navel oranges, one seedling orange, four Bartlett pears, two American black walnuts and one English walnut.

All the trees and plants are thriving and bore new crops this year. The policy of the Southern Pacific has been to make its stations as attractive as possible. The orchard park at Merced is proving a source of great interest to travelers, especially those coming from the east.

"SWIFT'S PREMIUM CALENDAR" FOR 1914

"Swift's Premium Calendar" for 1914 is styled "The Outdoor Girl."

The size of the calendar is 9 1/4 x 16 inches. On each of the four sheets is a beautiful picture in colors. These pictures are the work of a noted artist. There is no type matter on them, so they are suitable for framing.

They show "The Outdoor Girl" in Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter.

The Calendar is now ready for distribution and may be secured by sending the trade mark end from five "Swift's Premium" Oleomargarine cartons, or the parchment circle from the top of a jar of "Swift's Premium" Sliced Bacon, or ten Wool Soap wrappers, or six Maxine Elliott's Toilet Soap wrappers, or ten cents in stamps or coin to Swift & Company, 4201 Packers' avenue, Chicago, Ill.

FASHION REVIEW.

If you are including in your wardrobe the one piece dress the separate wrap is a necessity.

The separate skirt contrasting with the jacket is a godsend to the woman who must be economical.

The smart corsage bouquet is now surrounded by a frill of tulle harmonizing with the color of the gown.

White ermine stoles are finished with chenille fringe formed of lengths of chenille cord that is about four inches long.

Braided belts are used on many of the latest suits, and sometimes the braiding is combined with heavy embroidery.

Some of the new long sleeves have small buckles at the wrist to hold the fullness of the frill snugly in place about the wrist.

TEACHING THE CHILDREN TO HELP THEIR CITY.

Movement to Induce Public Schools to Impart Knowledge of Civics.

The scattered movement to bring the public schools into more intimate contact with the communities which support them and which they are expected to serve is interestingly reflected in a bulletin sent out by the New York city bureau of municipal research, which puts to taxpayers, teachers and members of the school boards throughout the country two suggestive questions—"What do your pupils know about their city? Are school children helping their city?"

It is the suggestion of this bulletin that the public schools should teach practical civics and that without cooperation from the schools themselves volunteer leagues find it difficult to accomplish much in field civics.

"Few facts are now available about practical instruction in civics and in what government actually does every day, how it works and with what results," the bureau reports.

Newark teaches Newark by a series of leaflets covering municipal topics like fire, police and health departments, city beautifying, street cleaning, public schools, etc. A course of study on Newark, its geography, history and industry, is prepared for teachers.

"Chicago has taught Chicago since 1909, when Superintendent Ella Flagg Young substituted this new study for eighth grade algebra.

"Waterbury (Conn.) schools teach Waterbury; St. Joseph (Mo.) schools teach St. Joe; similar courses are given in Washington, Ind.; Sioux Falls, S. D.; Newport, R. I.; Parkersburg, W. Va., teaches Parkersburg in English as well as civic courses; Winston-Salem, S. C., has a boys' branch of the board of trade to interest high school students in community problems.

"Social settlements, libraries, boy scouts and other outside the school organizations in many cities have classes and clubs which reach only a small percent of the boys and girls they would reach if instruction were made available through the public schools.

"Juvenile street cleaning leagues were started in 1896 in New York's elementary schools by R. S. Simons under the department of street cleaning and are now active in over forty schools. These leagues have done much, and in them nearly 4,000 children are now enrolled."

WASHINGTON ALLEYS.

A Bill to Wipe Out These Unightly Spots in the Capital City.

Those who have been working for years to abolish Washington's inhabited alleys look forward not merely to the possibility but to the probability of victory at the hands of congress.

A bill "to prevent the use of buildings in alleys in the District of Columbia as places of dwellings" has been completed and is in the hands of the District commissioners. It provides for the elimination of alley dwellings within ten years of the date of the passage of the bill, grants compensation for owners and stipulates that approximately one-tenth of the inhabited alleys shall be changed into streets each year. It empowers the commissioners to cut through minor streets in such blocks as seem to need them and gives to the commissioners the right of excess condemnation, so that blocks may be remodeled where necessary to get rid of the old alley labyrinths.

The bill has the backing of the committee of fifty, representing the chamber of commerce, board of trade, Associated Charities, Monday Evening club and women's welfare department of the Civic federation, as well as the official support of the commissioners.

A Businesslike Suitor.

"No-o, he isn't the sort of a husband I should have chosen for my daughter, but I think perhaps he'll get along in the world all right."

"What way does he differ from the man you would have chosen?"

"When he proposed to my daughter and she had told him to see me, he sent me a note telling me where his office is and what his office hours are and asking me to drop around and see him when convenient"—Houston Post.

No Wind or Weather

Can harm the complexion, treated with our soaps, creams and face powders. For they give health, vigor and daintiness to the skin, removing all dirt, all effects of sun, wind or rain. To use them is to assure the performance of every woman's duty, which is to look and to stay beautiful.

SOUTH CITY PHARMACY,

San Bruno South San Francisco
Phone Main 162 Phone Main 82

WATERPROOFING CLOTH.

Wiley Got the Idea From an Accident in a Dyehouse.

The waterproofing of cloth so universal today was unknown twenty-five years ago. In 1890 Thomas Fearnley Wiley of Bedford, England, took out the first patent for the process known as waterproofing cloth.

He got the idea from an accident in a Yorkshire dyehouse. Certain goods had been wrongly dyed, and the workmen were directed to wash out the surplus logwood color with alum. After the goods had been dried the improvement was so marked that the dyer ordered a repetition of the alum washing. The cloth was sent to the wetting machine, but the workmen found that they could not wet it. It passed through the water and came out dry. Thus was the discovery made that cloth could be waterproof and yet remain porous.

The process used today is as follows:

Cloths intended for waterproofing are first freed from grease and are then saturated in specially constructed machines with the clear liquor obtained in adding together solutions of pure sulphate of alumina and acetate of lead. The lead is precipitated out, and the acetate of alumina is dried in the fabric. The cloth undergoes further treatment with wax, and in one system wax is applied frictionally from a block under the pressure of a pneumatic roller. Under the method more generally used the wax, or mixture of waxes, is melted by heat and applied in an infinitesimally fine film by the action of a doctor roller.—New York World.

DESCENDED TO ROYALTY.

Lament of Bernadotte, Who Was Once a Marshal of France.

Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, one of Napoleon's marshals and king of Sweden and Norway, was born at Pau, France, on Jan. 26, 1764, and died in Stockholm on March 8, 1844. He was the son of a lawyer and was educated for that profession. In 1780 he enlisted in the Royal marines and subsequently took part and achieved historic distinction in the French revolution. He worked his way up until he became one of Napoleon's marshals, and he ended by being not only the ruler, but the popular sovereign, of Sweden, whose language he really never mastered. With extreme intelligence and in this imitating Napoleon himself he surrounded himself with a kind of royal medieval atmosphere.

He always remained a Frenchman at heart, and, though he soon ceased to be on even friendly terms with the man to whom he owed everything, the news of Napoleon's overthrow at Waterloo filled him with grief. He was then still only Prince of Sweden and did not proclaim himself king until February of 1818, when Louis XVIII actually found himself compelled to send an envoy to bear his congratulations to a brother sovereign who had begun life as one of the humblest subjects of Louis XVI. He lived long enough to see Napoleon's remains taken to Paris from St. Helena. Commenting on this, he exclaimed:

"To think that I was once a marshal of France and that now I am only king of Sweden!"

Rubber as a Plaything.

The world owes something more tangible than improved health to its ball games, for it was its suitability as a plaything that first led to the use of India rubber. One of Columbus' companions recorded how the natives of Haiti played games with balls "made of the gum of a tree" centuries before the plant and its possibilities were known in Europe. The Spaniards in Mexico, however, used it at an early date to waterproof their cloaks. In view of the present wide utility of rubber it is interesting to note that it made its first appearance in England as a curiosity for erasing pencil marks.

CIVIC PROGRESS.

"Know your city" is a slogan that stands for the new civic point of view. "Facing hard facts for the sake of the future" is now recognized as the first step in making our cities, towns and villages better places in which to live. The day of boastful bigness, of superficial pride and of unintelligent complacency is passing. The day of the social survey as a scientific way a city may know itself is at hand. Leading citizens and organizations who once looked askance at "exposures" and "muckraking" have come to understand the constructive value of a survey and now take active part in efforts to have one made in their locality.

CUSTER & MARTIN**REAL ESTATE**

702 Market Street, San Francisco

312 Linden Avenue, South San Francisco

\$3000—A1, on Boulevard at Millbrae.

\$8600—Home in South San Francisco.

\$3000—Ranch near Stockton, 20 acres. Will trade for South San Francisco property.

\$2800—House, lot 50x100, in San Bruno, \$20 a month.

\$2000—Richardson home, lot 50x100, water tank and engine, \$20 a month.

\$180—100x100, Jeville and Safron Mateo avenues, easy terms.

\$1350—Larsen cottage, lot 50x80, \$13 a month.

\$225—Hansen house, on State Highway, 5 rooms, lot 50x100, \$25 a month.

\$1000—Robinson cottage, in Bel Air, \$12 a month.

Effective Remedy.

Famous Scientist (excitedly)—Something must be done to stop the spread of the opium habit among women.

Editor (calmly)—Very well, sir; I'll put in a paragraph saying that a hankering for opium is a sign of old age—Exchange.

FRATERNAL DIRECTORY

FRANCIS DRAKE LODGE,

No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall first Friday every month for Stated meetings.

E. P. KAUFFMANN, Master.
J. G. WALKER, Secretary.



SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LODGE, NO. 850, THE FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD, meets every 2d and 4th Mondays in Lodge Hall.

MARY E. BOHN, President.
VIOLA R. WOOD, Secretary.

TIPPECANOE TRIBE No. 11, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting Bros. welcome.

B. BAGGENSTOS, Sachem.
G. E. KISSLING, Chief of Records.



SOUTH CITY AERIE NO. 1478, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m. T. C. McGOVERN Worthy President. Geo. A. Kneese Secretary. Visiting brothers welcome.

SAN MATEO LODGE, NO. 7, JOURNEYMAN BUTCHERS, P. and B. A., meets every 1st and 3d Mondays in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m. PETER LIND, President. J. E. SULLIVAN, Secretary.

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS****J. W. COLEBERD**

Attorney at Law

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, San Mateo Co. Cal.

Phone Main 222

IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.

403 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, Cal.

Dr. J. C. McGovern

DENTIST

OFFICE: Kauffmann Building South San Francisco San Mateo Co.

DR. H. G. PLYMIRE

Surgeon

Office. 500 Grand Avenue Hours 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

Just Arrived

A Complete Stock of

New Spring Styles

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas SHOES

Standard Price Goods

Dowd's Shoe Store

"The Hub"

CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

We will give a gold watch away on New Year's Day. For particulars inquire at the store.

313-315 GRAND AVE.

South San Francisco

Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed

—AT—

METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP



PARCEL POST RATES TO BE REDUCED

Changes to Go into Effect
January 1, 1914

Postmaster-General Burleson's policy to increase the weight limits of parcel post packages in the first and second zones from twenty to fifty pounds, to admit books to the parcel post and to reduce rates in the third, fourth, fifth and sixth zones, was approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

It is provided by the Postmaster-General, with the consent of the Commission, "that the rate of postage on parcels containing books weighing eight ounces or less shall be 1 cent for each two ounces or fractional part thereof, and on those weighing in excess of eight ounces the zone parcel rates shall apply."

This is to be effective March 16, 1914.

Serious objections to the proposed change in the rates on books and catalogues were made chiefly by mailers of heavy catalogues, but the Commission says it feels that the changes are in the interest of the public generally.

Consent also was given by the Commission to the admission of shipments of gold, gold bullion and gold dust in Alaska and to and from Alaska in packages weighing not more than eleven pounds. The rate of postage fixed is 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof for all distances.

The statement says of the change relating to books that "it has been strongly urged by circulating libraries, schools, colleges and publishers ever since the establishment of the parcel post service, as the present restrictive weight limit and rates on books are prohibitive to a great extent, except in the case of catalogues, and that it was not deemed advisable to place the order changing the classification of books in effect on January 1st, as it was desired to give at least three months' notice to firms whose catalogues were now being printed."

The maximum weight of parcels to all zones beyond the second was increased from eleven to twenty pounds. The Commission's "consent" to the proposed changes was transmitted in three letters from Chairman Clark to Postmaster-General Burleson. The approved changes in rates and weights, to be in effect January 1, 1914, follow:

To reduce the rates for the third zone from 7 cents for the first pound and 5 cents for each additional pound to 6 cents for the first pound and 2 cents for each additional pound.

To reduce the rates for the fourth zone from 8 cents for the first pound and 6 cents for each additional pound to 7 cents for the first pound and 4 cents for each additional pound.

To reduce the rates for the fifth zone from 9 cents for the first pound and 7 cents for each additional pound to 8 cents for the first pound and 6 cents for each additional pound.

To reduce the rates for the sixth zone from 10 cents for the first pound and 9 cents for each additional pound to 9 cents for the first pound and 8 cents for each additional pound.

San Francisco's long twelve-year fight for an adequate and pure water supply culminated December 6th at a few minutes before 12 o'clock, when the Senate passed the Hatch-Hetchy water bill by a vote of 43 to 25.

Police women of Los Angeles were assigned to a novel duty when they were directed to visit a cafe as guests and watch for violations of the law. Repeated complaints made to Chief Sebastian resulted in the assignment.

At a meeting of the California State Board of Health a ruling was made on the application of R. Edmund of Berkeley for a permit to slaughter horses for human consumption. The Board decided that "since the question does not necessarily come within the jurisdiction of the Board, the application is refused."

River traffic has been moving along slowly the last few days owing to the dense fog which has rendered navigation extremely difficult, but thus far no accidents have resulted. During the last bad mist two steamers narrowly escaped a head-on smash near the outlet of the San Joaquin River.

At the meeting of the Board of Regents of the University of California it was announced that F. W. Bradley, a former member of the class of 1886 of the University, had offered to finance the establishment of a mining student loan fund, for the benefit of the students of mining and metallurgy of the State University. Bradley of

MEXICAN SEAPORTS.
Showing Principal Points on East Coast Watched by Warships.



EGG BOYCOTT IS GOING ON MERRILY

Chicago Women May Substitute Beans for Hen Product

The lowly bean was injected into the egg boycott in Chicago when women leading the fight were supplied with a chart prepared by the State Food Commission giving the cost comparison of the nutritive value of eggs as against other foods.

For 5 cents, says the chart, the housewife can buy beans containing as much nutrition as there is in a dozen eggs. Twenty-five cents invested in lamb chops or beef will attain the same object, it is said. Other interesting comparisons are given.

Attorneys for the Chicago Butter and Eggs Board appeared before Special Examiner Morrison to set forth their objections to Morrison's report that the board has fixed prices in violation of the anti-trust law.

The Butter and Egg Board submitted a list of nineteen objections to the report. In substance they asserted that no matter what action the Board took it did not fix the price of butter and eggs in the open market.

Relief from the prohibitive egg prices is in sight, the experts of the Department of Agriculture announce in a special report on the subject, because the pullets all over the country have begun to lay. Information reaching the department is that already poultry owners are reporting a 50 per cent egg production. The experts say this change of heart on the part of the aristocrats of the barnyard is not due to the threatened egg boycott, but to natural causes. Explanation of the shortage of last fall, they say, dates back to cold weather conditions of last spring and summer.

Importers of Spanish grapes have sailed from New York for Spain after completing their annual sale of grapes known as Almerias, grown in the vicinity of Almeria, the fancy white grapes popular for Christmas. They take back fully \$2,500,000 of American money for grapes this season, the proceeds of 621,000 kegs, all sold in New York at public auction in the past three months. Ordinarily Almerias average from \$3 to \$3.50 a kg of sixty-five pounds, but the average price this year was \$4.25. As high as \$8 was paid for extra fancy varieties. All Spanish grapes arrive at New York and after being sold at auction are distributed to interior cities.

It was inferred in official circles at Washington that the channels of diplomatic correspondence between Japan and the United States over the California alien land law have been exhausted without results, and any action looking to an adjustment of the tangle must come from a new move by one power or the other.

No reduction in the cost of living has so far been apparent by the importation of Australian beef, according to a report made at the monthly meeting of the San Francisco Board of Health, and the reason is that of the 253,000 pounds imported last month, all went to lumber camps and steamship companies.

Aleck Hurley, one of the foremost coster comedians on the English music hall stage, died in London a few days ago. He was recently divorced by Marie Lloyd, the variety actress.



On the order of the sailor hat is the smart shape of duvetin pictured here. Its only embellishment is a chic band and bow of heavy ribbed ribbon. Owing to its simplicity it is an ideal hat for stormy days or for winter outdoor sports.

To the Laborer and the Investor

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

HOLIDAY GOODS

We are now showing the largest and most complete assortment of TOYS and HOLIDAY GOODS suitable for Xmas Gifts. Having enlarged our store, we have more room and more goods. SHOP EARLY.

W. C. SCHNEIDER
227 GRAND AVENUE
South San Francisco

Bungalows Designed

To suit your taste, and built on the installment plan
For further particulars call on

A. B. CAVANAUGH

Builder and Designer. Modern Bungalows a Specialty.
Attention Given to All Kinds of Carpenter Work.

412 Baden Avenue
Phone 523
South San Francisco

NEW Sunset Limited TO RUN DAILY

---NO EXTRA FARE---

To New Orleans in 3 Days

Connecting at New Orleans with Southern Pacific Atlantic Steamship Lines and Fast Daily Express Trains for New York and the East.

Rail and Steamship Tickets Sold to All Points

G. W. HOLSTON, Agent
South San Francisco

E. SHILLINGSBURG, District Passenger Agent, San Jose, California

Southern Pacific

PECULIAR CLIENTS

Cranks With Whom Lawyers Sometimes Have to Deal.

QUEER CASES OUT OF COURT.

"Ancestor" Clients Are Quite Common, and Their Claims Are Just About as Visionary as Those of Numerous Patent Seekers Are Freakish.

"What is the most peculiar case that has ever been brought to you by a prospective client?" was the question put not long ago by the writer to one of the ablest lawyers in New York.

The lawyer said that probably the oddest client who had ever visited him was a woman about forty years old, who wanted to bring suit against one of the Sunday newspapers for not having printed an account of her latest "social function" in its society page, as she had particularly requested over the telephone.

As the second oddest client, he cited the case of another woman who had come to him in tears and sought to enlist his legal aid in making her husband stop flirting. "The woman assured me that she loved her husband and that she knew her husband loved her, but that he had a habit of winking at every good looking woman he saw," said the lawyer. "When I told her there was no legal redress for her, inasmuch as she said I was a fool if I even thought she or her husband wanted a divorce, she exclaimed that I was the poorest lawyer she had ever heard of and left my office in a rage."

The same question was put to several other lawyers and an unbelievably peculiar assortment of would-be clients was revealed through their answers.

One patent lawyer cited the case of a man who asked him to represent him for two months at the patent office in Washington. "I want you to go there, stay there and represent me," he said.

"But," interposed the attorney, "what in the world do you want me to do while I am there?"

The man drew his chair close to the lawyer's and in low tones told the attorney that he had invented an "aeroplane clock," as he called it, and that he wanted him to go to the patent office and prevent any other inventor "from sneaking in a similar invention while the authorities are in a careless mood."

The man seemed to be in his normal senses despite the fact that his highly prized invention was absolutely nothing more than a small watch fastened in a leather case, the sort that may be seen in stores anywhere. When he had imparted this information the lawyer pointed out that there was nothing patentable about his "invention."

"There isn't, eh?" shouted the man. "Indeed there is! Who has ever thought before this of putting a clock in an airship?"

The attorney sought to humor him and said, "Wouldn't a watch in the aviator's pocket do as well?"

The man jumped up. "That's just the point!" he cried. "It would not do as well, because it might fall out."

Against such logic the attorney said he found himself helpless, and he told the man he feared the case was too difficult for him to handle.

Another strange client who visited a patent lawyer wanted to secure a patent on a "flower clothespin." The latter was an ordinary wooden clothespin with a little wire point on top. On the latter fresh flowers might be stuck, thereby, according to the inventor, "giving the clotheslines the appearance of flower gardens." He saw a fortune from the sale of his pins in cities.

When the lawyer assured him that, besides the fact that there was more sentimentality than practicability to his invention, a pin stuck in the end of the wood would serve just as effectively as the "invented" piece of wire, the client threatened to bring suit against him for "violation of confidence."

Another patent lawyer said that the oddest client who had ever come to him was a young woman who wanted his help in getting a patent. Literally, on an "idea."

"What is your idea?" asked the lawyer curiously.

The young woman refused to tell him, saying that she hesitated to divulge the nature of her idea until it had been secured by patent. "I won't trust anybody with it, not even you," she told the lawyer.

Like the famous Anneke Jans heirs, there are numerous strange cases of so-called "ancestor clients" to be had from the lawyers.

One of the oddest of these is cited by a New York lawyer of wide practice. "Not long ago," he says, "there came to my office a woman who insisted that she owned the lower part of the Hudson river, having inherited it

from Henry Hudson, her ancestor, by right of discovery."

"If this seems an exaggerated case I shall cite a second one that is stranger still. Last winter a man, who said he had been recommended to me by a spirit at a seance he had attended several nights previous, wanted me to prove his title to the land upon which the subtreasury building stands. He told me that it had been given to an ancestor of his by George Washington out of gratitude for the former's loan of a coat during one of the campaigns of the Revolutionary war. Curious claimants to land through ancestors are regular visitors to lawyers' offices. There are hundreds of stories about them, and the two quoted are fair criteria."—New York Tribune.

DUPLICATING AN ACCIDENT.

Showing How It Happened Is Sometimes a Dangerous Risk.

"Showing just how an accident happened is sometimes serious business," said the adjuster of an accident insurance company. "The settlement of a claim isn't made any easier by having some reckless person insist on illustrating just how the thing occurred and then losing a hand, an arm or perhaps his life, before your very eyes."

"I shall never forget an elevator accident that occurred in the early days of my adjusting. The elevator was in an old building which had been remodeled for apartments and offices.

"A tenant rang the elevator bell on one of the upper floors. As there was no response to his signal, he put his head over the metal lattice work that inclosed the shaft to see if the elevator was up or down. Just then the elevator started, the heavy weights came down and crushed his skull."

"When I came to look the ground over the janitor insisted on showing me just how the man met his death. As an illustration he put his head out into the elevator shaft. Again the elevator started, the weights came down as before, and instead of one claim to settle there were two, although of course the latter one was set aside on the ground of gross carelessness.

"Another case was where a woman employed in a steam laundry had four fingers so crushed that amputation was necessary. The next day in an attempt to show me 'just how the thing happened' another woman lost her entire hand, and amputation was necessary above the wrist."

"Nowadays when I go to the scene of an accident I say: 'Give me full particulars. Show me the place and the position of the injured person, but for heaven's sake don't duplicate the accident for the sake of showing me "just how!"'"—New York Sun.

IOWA'S WALLED LAKE.

Mystery In the Water and the Stones That Surround It.

One of the curiosities of the west is the "Walled lake," a hundred miles west of Dubuque, Ia. Some two or three feet higher than the surrounding surface, the lake has a wall ten feet wide on the bottom and five feet on the top, and the wall varies in height from ten to fifteen feet. The most remarkable circumstance connected with this strange lake is that the stones used in the construction of this wall vary from three to 100 pounds in weight and there are no stones whatsoever in the entire country surrounding the lake for five or ten miles.

There is no record history or Indian legend to tell who brought these stones to build this wall, and to make the scene more mystifying a belt of woodland half a mile in length composed of oak surrounds the lake. With this exception, the entire country is a rolling prairie. The trees must have been planted about the same time the wall was built. In 1856 there was a great storm, and the ice and the lake broke down a large part of the wall, and the farmers living in the country were obliged to repair the wall to prevent their farms from being flooded. This curious lake covers a ground surface of 2,800 acres, and the water is twenty-five feet deep and as cold and clear as ice. No one seems to be able to tell where the water goes to or comes from, but it is always fresh and clear.

—C. Gilbert Percival in Health.

Razed by an Earthquake.

Since 1861 the city of Mendoza, in Argentina, has not erected a structure above one story in height. In that year the greatest disaster which ever befell the place, an earthquake, demolished the town, and the inhabitants have been haunted ever since by the fear of a return of such holocaust. The ruins of the great cathedral, whose walls crashed down upon the crowd of supplicants who had gathered within for protection, still stand as a warning. The old abandoned town lies about a mile from the new town and is a mass of ruins, scarcely a single house remaining intact.

The tunic frock in the cut, however, is designed for the tall, thin girl and is of plain and brocaded silk, combined throughout the model in an artistic fashion. The bodice and lower part of the tunic are of the brocade, while the sleeves, lower skirt and gathered drapery are of the plain fabric.

CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Two Scarves Make a Fascinating Dressing Sack.



THE LATEST IN NEGLIGEES.

What to give your girl chum? That's the question agitating the minds of many of us just now. Stop worrying and decide upon a dainty little dressing sack made like the model pictured. It is fashioned from two chiffon scarfs. One of pale yellow flowered in terra cotta tones is thrown over the shoulders to make a graceful drapery; the other of plain yellow chiffon forms a kimono bodice and two short pleum tunics.

Tunic Design For the Short Woman. The tunic is the thing this season, but when one thinks of the awful possibilities of this drapery one shudders for the woman who never knows what to wear on her own initiative. Ten chances to one this woman will insist upon her couture incorporating a tunic into her "best frock."

The short mondaine will tell you she has been warned not to wear a tunic, for it will cut her in thirds. Still, there is a phase of this fashiona-



AN ATTRACTIVE SILK FROCK.

ble effect which she can wear. It is made in two long points at the sides, which nearly touch the hem of the dress. This tunic is not only becoming, but will add inches to her appearance.

The tunic frock in the cut, however, is designed for the tall, thin girl and is of plain and brocaded silk, combined throughout the model in an artistic fashion. The bodice and lower part of the tunic are of the brocade, while the sleeves, lower skirt and gathered drapery are of the plain fabric.

Milady's Mirror

Supple Shoulders Give a Youthful Air.

"If you want to look young do not let your shoulders get stiff," says a woman who likes to look youthful and knows how to do it. "Flexibility of expression and pose is the hallmark of youth."

"Many women in their desire for an erect carriage think they have achieved it by hoisting up their shoulders and holding them hoisted with relentless persistence. Why have a stiff dignity of pose when one can have a graceful dignity?

"To keep your shoulders young try to keep your mind young by not letting it worry needlessly or think overintensely.

"The mind affects the shoulders, and they affect the mind. If you cannot stop thinking too seriously or worrying, move your shoulders and arms about a bit, let your shoulders fall into place easily, and you will see that at once your mind is rested.

"Don't worry about your household cares while you are attending to them, as most women do, accomplishing them with knit brow and stiff shoulders. Decide what you have to do and then just do it with easy mind and easy pose.

"Thus you keep your face from acquiring set expressions that soon age it by robbing it of its life and giving it a lot of unnecessary wrinkles. You also keep your shoulders from that inelasticity that is a foe to youthful looks.

"Don't when you can go out shopping walk along with your mind stoically or feverishly set upon your errands. You can't do this without stiffening your shoulders.

"Stiffly held erect shoulders are bad enough in giving a woman the stamp of age's rigidity, but stiffly held bent shoulders are a crime against health as well as beauty in cramping the lungs. Stooping is a habit that requires great will power to overcome. There is a dangerous tendency toward stooping shoulders in the present vogue for droop of pose brought about by the limp, picturesque clothes that are now the fashion.

"Let your shoulders fall into natural easy lines and at once your arms thrill with life and do graceful things that enhance your beauty and preserve your youth. Stiff shoulders stiffen the whole figure. Years fall from rigid shoulders corrected of the fault."

An Easy Way to Reduce.

"If you want to reduce yourself quickly and with no harmful results try this way," says a specialist in the art of reducing corpulence. "I've seen it work wonders in an incredibly short time.

"It's what I call the sawing exercise. Put your right foot up on a chair and with both arms go through an up and down sawing motion toward the left side, bending over as far as possible and drawing back as far as possible. Do this fifty times and then do the same thing toward the right side with the left foot raised on a chair.

"The exercise calls into play every muscle in the body, especially round the abdomen.

"It should be gone through regularly fifty times one side, fifty times the other, every morning.

"I know of no exercise that will so quickly set a good tingle of circulation through the body as this simple one. If you haven't had enough outing and walking through the day a performance of it will largely atone for the lack.

"It should be gone through with even force and vigor, exactly as though you were really sawing wood. Done limply and without interest it is waste time, just like any other feebly done exercise."

Hence the Danger.

"I am just wondering whether it would be safe to propose to that girl that I have been going with."

"I don't think it would."

"What makes you think she would turn me down?"

"I don't. I think she would snap you up"—Houston Post.

Depressing Influence.

"So you don't like that professional optimist?"

"Not much," replied Mr. Growcher. "There are times when I might forget my troubles if he were not constantly advising me to make a terrible effort to cheer up."—Washington Star.

Pain and despair and heartache cast you down for awhile, but afterward they help you to understand.

For the Children

A Gay Young Lad and His Dog on Wheels.



Almost every boy and many girls are fond of dogs. Dogs are very faithful and affectionate friends and when kindly treated never fail to respond a hundredfold. The young gentleman in the picture has a dog that doesn't mind what kind of treatment it gets, because it is only the stuffed skin mounted on wheels, a kind of hobbyhorse sort of dog. Almost any boy would be glad to own such a steed. He would also like to have a really, truly dog to go with it. Then what sport, riding a big stuffed dog with another barking alongside! The boy in the picture probably got the dog on which he so proudly rides last Christmas, because Santa Claus doesn't let people know what he intends giving until the proper time comes. And everybody knows that is Christmas eve. Probably Santa will give a present like this dog—or perhaps a pony—to some of his numerous young friends. He keeps lots of nice things in stock up in the polar regions, where he lives and makes toys. All year long he has been toiling, and just before Christmas he starts out to make his rounds. Let us hope that he won't skip anybody this Christmas.

An Old Bottle Piano.

You can probably find sixteen or eighteen empty bottles, and I am going to tell you how to make a bottle piano on which you can play real tunes, and which will give you any amount of fun, says a writer in Cassel's Little Folks.

You will require two poles—broom handles will do—a couple of chairs, the bottles and some water.

Place the two poles across the chairs and suspend the bottles from them, using pieces of string with double loops. If the bottles are all the same size you obtain different notes by pouring water into them; the more water you pour into a bottle, the lower the note will be. But if the bottles are of different shapes—and there is no reason why you should not hang up all the empty bottles you can lay your hands upon—striking them with a stick you will find that each bottle gives forth a different note and can be tuned by pouring in a little or a lot of water, according to the note required.

If the bottles are all alike you will pour a little water in the first bottle, a little more in the second, still more in the third and so on until the eighth is almost full. On the second pole you can get in the sharps and flats, and if you wish you can add a third pole and go an octave higher by using smaller bottles.

For playing the bottle piano use a wooden stick or cane; for quick tunes, use two sticks, one in each hand, and for still faster work, two performers are required, one on each side of the piano.

A Christmas Game.

Pictorial contest is a game for older children. In fact, it has proved very interesting to those still older children that you call grownups. First a short Christmas story is read by some parent. When the story is finished the children are given scrap books (sheets of manila paper tied together with holly ribbon), a table full of magazines, scissors, pencils and pins. Each person is to illustrate the story just read by cutting pictures from the magazines and pinning them into the scrap book. A line or two are then written underneath to explain the meaning of the pictures. It is surprising what really clever books can be produced with just a little ingenuity.

No man ever wetted clay and then left it, as if there would be bricks by chance and fortune.—Plutarch.

JANE GRAY'S CHRISTMAS

The Happiest She Ever Spent

By LILLIAN WENTZ

Jane Gray looked with contemptuous eyes around the small sitting room of the little cottage which was her only home now that the Blandford knitting mills had failed and her shares of stock were entirely worthless.

"It will be the loneliest Christmas you ever spent, Jane Gray," she said to her grim reflection in the mirror that seemed all too large for the small room. The mirror was handsome, like the other furniture that had come from the big house on the hill where Jane had lived so many years in affluence because of her large holdings in the knitting mills.

A knock sounded at the kitchen door, and it was instantly followed by the opening of the door and the sound of stamping feet in the next room.

"It's only me, Jane," sang the cheery voice of Mrs. Lew Moore. "What you doing, Jane?"

"Nothing," said Jane drearily.

"Nothing? You lucky girl!"

"Lucky!" groaned Jane.

"Of course," said Mrs. Moore briskly as she sat down in a rocking chair and drew out some crocheting—"of course you wouldn't be sitting here doing nothing if your Christmas presents wasn't all done. Here's Christmas only three days off and I've got these table mats to finish for Rose Blair and three aprons to make for Cousin Phoebe."

"Christmas presents!" repeated Jane, blushing deeply. "I don't suppose you realize, Mary, that I can't afford to give any presents this year."

"Not any?" echoed Mrs. Moore rather blankly.

Jane shook her head impatiently. "How can I when I've got just money enough to buy my bread and butter? As for clothes—well, I guess I'll have to wear my old clothes for years to come."

Mary laughed heartlessly. "You've always had so many handsome clothes, Jane, that you ought to be glad there's



THERE'S NOTHING TO SAY EXCEPT YES!"
a chance you can wear some of 'em out—really wear 'em out! I've seen you put away good clothes every year that made my mouth water, and I expect the Lord was prompting you to put 'em by for this rainy day that's come upon you. I'll tell you frankly, Jane, it made me sick when I saw you put away two perfectly good seal cloaks when your sister died."

"Why?" asked Jane.

"Because I'd wanted a seal cloak for years, and I've tried and tried to save up for one, but something always happened to take the money before I could spend it—something really necessary, like sickness. Now, you, Jane, have got this store of clothes to fall back on. You ought to be thankful. Get 'em out and make 'em over, and you'll still be the best dressed woman in Blandford."

"Clothes aren't worrying me so much now, Mary," she confessed. "It's the fact that I can't give any nice presents this year."

"Very well, if you can't buy new things—and you haven't got time to make anything now, it's so late—why don't you give what you've got?"

"Give what I've got? I don't understand."

"Haven't you got a lot of extra furniture stored in the carriage house out here?" asked Mary, with animation.

"Of course I have. There were so many heirlooms and so little room in the cottage here I had to find a place for them."

"Well, why don't you give some of the things away this Christmas to some of the people who'd be pleased to death to have 'em?"

"But I'm not through with them. I like to feel that they belong to me," protested Jane weakly.

Mary darted a glance of contempt at her friend.

"You've surely got the Christmas spirit!" she sniffed. "Don't you suppose I'd rather have the time I'm spending on these plagued table mats for reading or visiting or something agreeable? It's the same way with all the presents I'm making. It's sacrifice, sacrifice, time and strength and inclinations. But I don't begrudge it," she ended, smiling softly.

Jane swallowed a lump in her throat. "Tain't what you give nor how much you give that counts," said Mary in a low voice. "It's the feeling that goes with it."

Jane Gray was silent for a long time. The sun dropped behind the most distant peak, and twilight fell in the little room.

"Cousin Amelia Sturgis always wanted the four rush bottomed chairs," said Jane suddenly. "I've got two sets of them, you know."

"I remember. Why don't you give 'em to her?"

"I guess I will. And Belle Sturgis said she'd die happy if she could have some of her great-grandmother's old bedquilts."

"Give her some."

"I will," decided Jane. "And Sarah Smith can have the cherry table, and Elsie Finch wants a clothes hamper. I've got two. Then Elsie's husband would set store by father's saddle. I'll send that to him. You know, he's fond of riding that mare he raised. Then there's an old blue teapot that belonged to my great-aunt Flora. Why, Mary Moore, I do believe I could fit out the whole family with things they want! One of Dora's girls would like that wine colored velvet I used to wear. She could make it over for this winter."

"Isn't it great?" cried Mary enthusiastically. "And then after you've tied up all the things I'll have Lew bring the box wagon around, and he can cart your presents around to all the folks. And then you can have a big Christmas dinner and invite them all to come."

"Christmas dinner! Mary Moore, I can't afford to buy a turkey for myself!"

"Has any one invited you to dinner yet?"

"Yes, every one of them, but somehow it hurts me to go."

"Foolish Jane!" laughed Mary tenderly. "Now, listen to me. You told me you had 400 cans of fruit and preserves in your cellar that you brought from the big house. Well, you know I was sick last summer, and I didn't put up a speck of fruit. I'll make a trade with you. Give me some canned fruit and I'll sell you one of our biggest turkeys, and I'll make you a plum pudding and some pies, and you can trade out all the vegetables you want. What say?"

"Mary, there's nothing to say except 'yes!'" cried Jane tearfully. "I have a feeling this is going to be a wonderful Christmas."

"I've no doubt it will be the happiest one you ever spent," said Mary as she folded up her work. "I'll come over in the morning, and we'll plan out the whole thing."

It was certainly the happiest Christmas Jane Gray had known since her childhood. It is one thing to set out to do Christmas shopping with a well filled purse and a fine disregard of the price of things, and it is another and more pleasurable thing to go over one's belongings and select things that will directly appeal to the heart of the recipient. If the giving implies a sacrifice on the part of the donor the gift is the more blessed.

Jane smiled happily as she pulled out the carefully preserved articles of furniture from the carriage house and wrapped them up in gay papers, and the searching through her twenty trunks was like straying through forgotten chambers of her memory. There were pretty fans and laces and quaint trinkets and bits of jewelry to gladden the hearts of the girls and their mothers, old fashioned books and toys for the children, and for the men folks there were books and interesting curios from the collection of her father, a retired sea captain.

And all the relations who had feared to give very much to rich Jane Gray because it might be interpreted as a desire to seek favor with her gave lavishly from their grateful hearts on this particular Christmas day. And each one accepted Jane's invitation to dinner until the little house was overflowing with merriment and good cheer. They set two tables, one in the dining room for the grownups and another in the sitting room for the children, and when the delicious meal was

over they all declared it was the happiest Christmas they had ever known.

"Seems as if we love each other more this Christmas," said little Sammy Finch wisely, and the elders all smiled at each other. The young girls who had always feared Jane a little gathered about her and kissed her for the pretty old fashioned gowns she had given them to make over, and Jane recognized that warm glow that Mary Moore had described as the right Christmas spirit.

"Seems as if I'd just learned how to be happy," sighed Jane as she watched the last sleigh drive away under the Christmas stars.

A dark form came scudding through the snowy orchard that divided Jane's cottage from Mary Moore's house.

It was Mary Moore coming to cry on Jane's shoulder and tell her how happy she was because she had found the long desired seal cloak among her Christmas gifts. Jane felt a pang of remorse because she had not given it before.

But later, when she blew out her candle, she stood in her window and looked out at the soft radiance of the winter night.

"I thought this cottage was small," she mused, "but it is much larger than the big house, because it has held so much more happiness tonight. It was full to overflowing. I guess there's enough to last me the whole year, and it's taught me that giving alone ain't all. It's loving and giving that count most of all!"

ESKIMO HOSPITALITY.

A Dinner Drama That Illustrates a Trait of the Natives.

A custom of the Eskimos, which illustrates in a striking manner the character of the people, is thus described by Dr. S. K. Hutton in his work, "Among the Eskimos of Labrador."

"It was a queer dinner party. The table was pushed into the corner and littered as usual with clothes and books and relics of work hastily laid aside. Dinner was spread on the floor. The center of the feast was an enormous pot, heaped with lumps and slabs and ribs and joints of raw seal meat. Round the pot the family squatted, every one except the baby, armed with a businesslike knife. Cutting off pieces of flesh or gnawing at bones, they munched and chewed and smacked their lips with great relish.

"So busy were they all that perhaps I was the only one to notice a slow, shuffling step passing the window. The footsteps turned into the porch, and I heard the dogs yelping as somebody cleared them out of the way. A groping hand felt for the latch, and the door silently opened. A voice said, 'Aksuse!'

—'Be strong, all of you'—and Apkik, a young man of the village, came in, choking and coughing at the sudden warmth. Nobody seemed to take much notice, but John gave a laconic 'Ah!' in answer to his greeting, and the circle widened to make room for the newcomer.

"So busy were they all that perhaps I was the only one to notice a slow, shuffling step passing the window. The footsteps turned into the porch, and I heard the dogs yelping as somebody cleared them out of the way. A groping hand felt for the latch, and the door silently opened. A voice said, 'Aksuse!'

—'Be strong, all of you'—and Apkik, a young man of the village, came in, choking and coughing at the sudden warmth. Nobody seemed to take much notice, but John gave a laconic 'Ah!' in answer to his greeting, and the circle widened to make room for the newcomer.

"Apkik sat down and pulled a knife out of his belt. I watched him pitifully as he helped himself with lean and shaking fingers. It was not long before he was satisfied, for he was sadly listless and weary, and with a simple 'Nakomek' he wiped his knife upon his trousers leg and slowly went out. Again nobody took much notice. John said 'Ah!' and Apkik shut the door after him.

"I was mystified by this strange little drama, and I suppose that I showed my wonder in my face, for John answered the question that was in my thoughts, just as if I had asked it.

"We all know Apkik," he said. "He is a poor young man who cannot hunt or work for himself, and we know that he cannot work because he is ill. I did not invite him to come, but he is quite welcome. No poor man lacks for a meal as long as there is food. It is a custom of the people."

Triumph of a Sausage.

Westphalia, in Prussia, is the home of the sausage. There, it is said, a trader will name no fewer than 400 different kinds of sausage. A sausage exhibition was held recently in Germany, at which 1,000 varieties of sausage were shown.

In this connection the story is told of a young Prussian who, though he had received an expensive training as a chemist, shut himself up in his laboratory and instead of devising a new dye, safety match, motor engine, explosive, aeroplane or photographic lens, took pork, veal, olives, pepper, fennel, old wine, cheese, apples, cinnamon and herrings' roes and from them evolved a wonderful and totally original "wurst," the best of its kind. He has amassed a considerable fortune from its sale.—Berlin Cor., New York Sun.

Icebergs.

The greatest distance at which an iceberg can be observed in clear weather by day is eighteen miles. The av-

erage being on an ordinary clear day can be sighted from thirteen to sixteen miles from the ship; on a cloudy day from eleven to fourteen miles.

In a slight fog bergs can be sighted at two miles; in a dense fog at 200 yards. In bright moonlight they can be seen at two and one-half miles with the naked eye; in starlight at one mile, and at two miles distance with glasses. On a night overcast and dark, but with the horizon visible, bergs can be seen at a distance of one-half mile with glasses.

Reflections of Eve's Daughter.

It is some compliment to our taste to find that the furs which we have mentally decided upon are the most expensive on the market, but the shock is bad for our nervous system.

Well warned is half armed, they say; but, no matter how dark a picture is drawn of matrimony, the average girl will continue to think wedding gowns and misty veils are quite the sweetest things on earth.

Anyway, it should be a matter of thankfulness that we at least know beforehand what this annual Christ-mas rush is like.

Repairs Old Flags.

Mrs. Amelia Fowler of Boston, who has made a reputation for taking care of old flags, says that she has never seen one so old that it could not be preserved. Some of those which she has renovated, flags of the civil and preceding wars, seemed to be disintegrated until she got hold of them. One of them is Perry's battleflag, which flew from the masthead at the battle on Lake Erie.

The Supposition.

"A couple," said Mrs. Simpkins, "got married a few days ago after a courtship which had lasted fifty years."

"I suppose," replied Mr. Simpkins, "the poor old man had become too feeble to hold out any longer."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Popular Mechanics Magazine

"WRITTEN SO YOU CAN UNDERSTAND IT"

A GREAT Continued Story of the World's Progress which you may begin reading at any time, and which will hold your interest forever.

250 PAGES EACH MONTH 300 PICTURES

200 ARTICLES OF GENERAL INTEREST

The "Shop Notes" Department (20 pages) gives easy ways to do things—how to make useful articles for home and shop, repairs, etc.

"Amateur Mechanics" (10 pages) tells how to make Mission furniture, wireless outfits, boats, engines, magic, and all the things a boy loves.

\$1.50 PER YEAR. SINGLE COPIES 15 CENTS

Ask your newsdealer, or

WRITE FOR FREE SAMPLE COPY TODAY

POPULAR MECHANICS CO.

318 W. Washington St., CHICAGO

NOTICE TO

TAXPAYERS

TAXES 1913

Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Books of the County of San Mateo (real and personal) for the fiscal year 1913 have been received and the taxes on all personal property and one-half of the taxes on all real property are now due and payable and will delinquent on the

Last Monday in November, 1913

at 6 o'clock P. M.

And unless paid prior thereto, 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. If the first installment of taxes be not paid before the last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 P. M. an additional 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof. The remaining one-half of the taxes on real property will be payable on or after the First Monday in January Next thereafter, and be delinquent on the Last Monday in April, 1914, at 6 o'clock P. M. and that unless paid prior thereto 15 per cent will be added to the amount thereof.

All taxes may be paid at the time the first installment, as herein provided, is due and payable.

If deed to your property was not recorded before March 1st, 1913, your name will not appear on assessment roll this year.

I will be in attendance to receive taxes at the following places and times:

Pescadero, Wednesday, October 22d, at Swanton House, from 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

San Gregorio, Thursday, October 23d, at E. Montevaldo's during forenoon.

Halfmoon Bay, Saturday, October 25th, at Bank of Halfmoon Bay, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

South San Francisco, Wednesday, October 29th, at Town Hall, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

San Bruno, Thursday, October 30th, at Justice Court Room, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Daly City, Saturday, November 1st, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Colma, Monday, November 3d, at Bell's Store, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

Burlingame, Wednesday, November 5th, at Town Hall, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

SAN BRUNO NEWS.

SAN BRUNO METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday school, 10:00 a. m.
Preaching by the pastor 11:00 a. m.
Prayer meeting, Thursday, December 18th, at 7:45 p. m.

There was a large attendance at the last meeting and corresponding interest and fervor were manifested.

Getting right with God is every man's and woman's first business. Let us set San Bruno on fire for God!

Waist! Turkey! December 16th.

Bert Witham left last Wednesday for Grass Valley for six months' stay at the mines.

A. A. LoReaux has disposed of his property here and will move to San Francisco soon.

For Sale—A good cart in first class condition, cheap. Inquire of E. J. Lieniz, Box 12, San Bruno. Advt.

Stanley Doyle left Tuesday morning for Forister, Cal., to accept a position with the Southern Pacific Company.

For Rent—Five room house, all modern and up-to-date, \$15 month, near postoffice. C. Schoolkopf, San Bruno. Advt.

The Insurance of the Reyn property in Belle Air Park was settled in full and the attachment of the bank was released.

The surveyor is now busy making fire maps of San Bruno. This diagram will be a great help for better fire protection.

Auction sale of the furniture and fixtures of the Old Heidelberg Inn will take place next Saturday at the Junction House and will be sold to the highest bidder. Advt.

Tuesday, December 16th, you might get a turkey for Christmas. Be on hand at Green's Hall at 8:15. Given by the Yeoman. You know them. Don't forget December 16th.

High Class Motion Pictures at Green's Hall, San Bruno, every Sunday evening, and Sunday matinee. Admission, adults 10 cents, children 5 cents. Show at 8:15 p. m., matinee 2:30 p. m. Advt.

The Bazaar held in the parlors of the M. E. Church last Friday and Saturday was well patronized by the people of the community. The ladies wish to thank all who so kindly assisted them to make the Bazaar a success.

On December 28th the Catholic Sunday school will meet in Green's Hall for the Christmas program. Prizes will be given out to those of the Sunday school who are entitled to them. Those enrolled in Sunday school are to be there at 2 p. m.

Live where the sun always shines and there is no fog. Why pay rent when the same amount of money will buy the house for you? Just a small payment down. \$200 down will buy a 7-room house and lot. \$10 down, balance \$10 month, buys 2 lots, no interest. \$750 cash buys 5-room house and lot. \$100 down buys 3-room house and lot. \$350 buys lot on business street, bargain, on time. A postal card will receive prompt attention. Also houses for rent, furnished and unfurnished, very reasonable. Take San Mateo car, get off at San Bruno crossing. L. M. Pfluger, real estate office. Advt.

The Brotherhood of American Yeomen celebrated "Dad's Day" last Tuesday evening in a very pleasing manner. All the Yeomen dads were present and after a social game of cards the following program was rendered: Piano solo, Mrs. J. Ellefson; recitation, Mrs. Ledwith; French solo, Mrs. Gibourett; mandolin duet, Miss Hart and Miss Everts; recitation, Mrs. Flynn; chorus, "What's the Matter with Father?" by the Yeomen ladies. After the programme all were served to a sumptuous repast in the banquet hall, after which all danced until the wee small hours.

Our schools closed yesterday for a three weeks' vacation. The pupils and teachers will give a free literary and musical entertainment this evening at 8 o'clock, in the assembly hall. The public is cordially invited. In the event of rain, the entertainment will be held Monday night, December 15th. The school board has authorized Mr. Spaulding to raise a fund by public subscription to purchase pictures for the class rooms. This is a very worthy cause and it is hoped the public

SEATTLE PROVIDES FOR UNEMPLOYED

Street Sweepers to Work Part Time to Give Idle Men a Chance

The Seattle City Council, at a special session, appointed a committee to appear before the County Commissioners and urge an immediate appropriation to enable work to be begun in excavating for the foundation of a new County Courthouse; also to urge that a large building owned by the county and formerly a theater, be converted into a public lodging-house to relieve the unemployed. The County Commissioners unanimously passed a resolution complying with the Council's request.

The City Council appropriated \$7500 as a fund to pay for extra labor, and authorized the Superintendent of Streets to employ men on the streets and public places, paying them \$2.75 a day, with immediate payment. No one shall have more than two days' work a week.

Residents of Seattle with families shall have preference; next, residents unmarried, the unemployed men not permanent residents. Not since 1908 has the city government been obliged to provide special work for the unemployed.

It is estimated that there are 5000 unemployed men in Seattle, many of whom have been sent West by employment agencies in Kansas City and Chicago.

The Canadian Government has taken drastic action in dealing with the Hindoo problem. An order in Council was passed prohibiting until March 31st the entry to British Columbia of all artisans and laborers. The order is general in its application and is not restricted to any particular race or people coming from any particular country, and affects, for instance, the United States as much as any other country. Officially, the reason set for the Government's action is the present congested condition of labor on the Pacific Coast. However, the matter was brought to a head by the Hindoo question arising out of the judgment of Chief Justice Hunter of British Columbia declaring in effect that the restrictions heretofore imposed by the Government in respect to immigration of this class are untenable and not constitutionally operative. This opened the door to an influx of Hindoos. The Government realized that the situation was serious, as there was nothing to prevent whole shiploads of Hindoos from entering British Columbia, precipitating possibly an imperial crisis. The present is a temporary expedient, called forth by the exceptional conditions prevailing on the Pacific Coast. An endeavor will be made to work out a permanent solution of this vexatious problem before March 31st. No hardship will be worked against desirable immigrants from the United States, for instance. The provisions of the new enactment will simply not be enforced against them.

GENERAL NEWS EVENTS

In the recall election held in Arlington, Wash., J. W. Morris and W. G. Grimm, Socialists members of the School Board, were removed from office by more than 100 votes.

Summoned to the rescue of the coastwise steamer Rio Grande, afire off the Atlantic Coast, the steamer Sawanee took off the Rio Grande's 197 passengers, subdued the fire and

will respond accordingly. Give your subscription to any of the trustees or Mrs. Loomis and you will receive credit for same.

LOMITA PARK.

Ed. Griffin and family of Lomita Park moved last Wednesday to San Francisco for the winter.

The saloon formerly run by Noyer & Costodio will dissolve partnership and hereafter be conducted by Noyer.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Roberts of Lomita Park on Friday, December 5th, a son. Both mother and son doing nicely.

Mr. Lynch of Lomita Park has exchanged his property for a home in Burlingame and will move his family the first of next week.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

ENTERPRISE subscribers are requested to notify this office immediately if they do not receive their papers promptly each week.

returned the passengers to their vessel. The Rio Grande is now proceeding to her destination.

The Hotel Men's Association of Oregon in convention at Portland, adopted a resolution to eliminate veal from bills of fare in Oregon hotels. The reason given for this action is that the killing of veal for use in hotels will eliminate beef in the future and cause an increase in the price of meats. The step was urged by leading hotel men in the interest of lower cost of living.

The aged father and the sister of Hans Schmidt, confessed slayer of Anna Ammuller, are on their way from Germany to New York to save Schmidt from the electric chair, if possible. They will offer testimony that he has been insane for years. The announcement to this effect was made by Schmidt's attorney at the opening of the second day of Schmidt's trial for murder. The jury was completed.

In the annual report of General P. H. Barry, Governor of the Pacific branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, sent to Congress, it is stated that 4224 old soldiers were cared for at the home during the year. An average of 2289 veterans were at the home. The average age of these veterans was 70.41, the cost of the daily ration per man 2.004 cents, and the annual cost of caring for each veteran was \$187.92.

James K. McGuire, ex-Mayor of Syracuse, N. Y., who was indicted November 24th for soliciting a \$70,000 campaign contribution from the Union Oil Company of California, a corporation, is expected to give himself up before Justice Davis in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court.

Lieutenant Herman Wahl, German naval constructor, has accepted the first of the new model Curtiss flying boats to be sent to Germany. In duration flight, a machine, with full load, covered sixty-two miles over a Government surveyed course in sixty-three minutes. Delivery of three new boats for the United States navy will be made this week. A large fleet of flying craft is under construction at Hammondsport, N. Y., including about thirty boats destined for England, France, Germany, Italy and Russia.

Dr. Bosc, professor of pathological anatomy at the University of Montpellier, France, who has made extensive investigations into cancer, claims to have discovered the microbe of the disease. It is of the protozoa type, and is found principally in water. A large number of insects, fish and warm-blooded animals act as carriers. Professor Bosc says he has traced a number of cases of cancer to insect bites and pricks from fish bones. He has also found intestinal cancer prevalent in villages where snails are eaten in large quantities.

The question of treatment of migratory tuberculosis patients is involved in an investigation just started by the public health service of Washington. With a view to legislation or interstate quarantine regulations, Surgeon Paul Carrington has been assigned to investigate in California; Past Assistant and Surgeon A. de Foster in North Carolina, and Past Assistant Surgeon E. A. Sweet in Texas to ascertain how the travels of tuberculosis victims affect them, the health of railroad employees and passengers on trains in which such persons travel, the health of the communities in which they settle, and to clear up other economic problems.

Governor West of Oregon has again offered to call out the militia, this time to compel the Elks and Moose lodges of Salem to close the buffets in their clubrooms, admittance to which is limited in both cases to members. The offer was made to Mayor Steeves and City Attorney Page, when the officials complained that the Salem brewery was delivering beer to residences and the two lodge clubs were serving liquors to their members without license from the city. Since the election a week ago Salem saloons have been closed, as an amendment was adopted to the charter prohibiting the Council from issuing saloon licenses, which amendment is now before the courts for adjudication.

Two dollars a day is the price now paid for the labor of convicts, and indications are that their wages will soon be increased to \$2.50. And not long ago the labor of these same prisoners was valued at between 60 and 80 cents a day. Such is the difference between the old system of leasing convicts to contractors and the new method of using the men in the construction and repair of highways. These facts were contained in a report of prison labor conditions in Iowa, made by George W. Cosson, Attorney-General of that State, to Dr. E. Stagg Whitin, chairman of the executive committee of the National Committee on Prison Labor and assistant in social legislation in Columbia University.

The attempt to reach a settlement of the Dublin strike, which has been in progress for fifteen weeks, has failed. A conference composed of employers and employees, assisted by English labor leaders, sat for twenty hours, threshing out every point, but broke down on the workers' demand for complete reinstatement of the strikers. This the executives of the employers would not concede. The employers had offered to reinstate 80 per cent of the strikers.

The report that the Kaiser is in financial straits is partially confirmed. The expenditures of the Kaiser this

HUERTA MAY REIGN UNTIL NEXT JULY

Congress of Mexico Annuls the Recent Election

The Mexican Congress has nullified the presidential elections. New elections are called for next July.

Congress, according to this action, expects General Huerta to remain in the presidency for at least seven months more, and if the time necessary for the selection and installation of his successor is taken into consideration, it will be well toward the end of September next year before he yields his power to another.

In voting that the recent presidential election was null the Deputies decided to fix the first Sunday in July, 1914, as the date for the new election. They also confirmed the position of General Huerta as provisional President until then. The action of the Deputies was accompanied by no debate. The committee's report was approved without a dissenting vote as rapidly as the articles could be read.

The reason given for nullifying the elections was the insufficiency of the number of votes cast. It was stated that the entire number of voting places in the republic is 14,225, and that returns were received from 707.

Although there were no dissenting votes in the Chamber on the committee report, it was noted that the Catholic Deputies absented themselves from the session.

There has been a growing impression that the new Congress might prove reactionary, but its approval of Huerta's programme served to reassure the doubting ones that the Acting President retains his grip on the political situation.

There has been a rumor current, however, that General Huerta may retire from the Presidency because of pressure from abroad and the advance of the rebels from the north.

Representatives of the Mexican Government are endeavoring to raise money in Paris. The Mexican financial agent in London, Luis de la Barra, and Manuel Gorza Aldape, former Minister of the Interior in the Huerta Cabinet, have opened negotiations with the Banque de Paris at Patis Bas and other members of the London and Paris banking group which took up part of the Mexican loan authorized last spring, with the object of having this group advance \$6,000,000 or \$7,000,000 more immediately in order to meet the interest on Mexican Railway bonds and various loans.

An exchange of views is now going on among the bankers to whom special inducements have been offered, but they appear to be reluctant to touch the matter.

None of the money, it is said, is to be used for any purpose except payment of interest on national obligations, many of which are held in Paris and London.

IMPORTANT FOREIGN NEWS

Cardinal Luigi Oreglia, dean of the Sacred College, died in Rome a few days ago of pneumonia. He was 85 years of age, and was the only surviving Cardinal created by Pope Pius IX.

The greatest excitement has been created among the Ulster Unionists by the royal proclamation prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition into Ireland. Rifles, bayonets and ammunition were moved from Belfast to country towns, for fear the Government authorities might put the Irish crimes act into force and seize the war stores already collected.

Count Tiza and Count Khuen Hederay, present and past Hungarian Premiers respectively, have just paid from their private purses \$400,000 to end a big political graft scandal. The money given to the Government represents party funds collected in return for a concession permitting a gambling casino on Margaret Island. The scandal caused the downfall of Dr. Von Lukacz, Count Tiza's predecessor as Premier.

The attempt to reach a settlement of the Dublin strike, which has been in progress for fifteen weeks, has failed. A conference composed of employers and employees, assisted by English labor leaders, sat for twenty hours, threshing out every point, but broke down on the workers' demand for complete reinstatement of the strikers. This the executives of the employers would not concede. The employers had offered to reinstate 80 per cent of the strikers.

The report that the Kaiser is in financial straits is partially confirmed. The expenditures of the Kaiser this

year have surpassed those of any previous year of his reign. Nobody except the ruler and his steward knows the exact figures, but it is roughly estimated that the marriage of his daughter, his gifts to her, the entertainment of the Czar and King George and their large suites and the expenses of the guests who attended the jubilee of the monarch cost the Kaiser more than \$1,000,000.

Negotiations are under way between the Japanese Foreign Office and Thos. Sammons, United States Consul-General at Yokohama, for an informal understanding whereby Pacific Coast products may be introduced into Japan in large quantities as the result of a proposed lowering of Japan's tariff.

These negotiations are closely allied with the study by both countries of the effect of the opening of the Panama Canal. If Japan accords reductions to Pacific Coast products, especially in canned goods, California wines, nuts, dried fruits, wheat, flour and lumber, Japan will expect some sort of reciprocal treatment. For instance, Japanese merchants are especially desirous of obtaining more favorable schedules from the United States on silk fabrics, and it was understood in Japan that the new tariff bill provided for some reduction.

The President of Paraguay gave a banquet a few days ago to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt at Asuncion, Paraguay.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET

Latest Conditions and Prices of Seasonable Products of California

DECIDUOUS FRUITS—Apples, per box: Newtown Pippins, 4-tier, \$1.50@1.75; do, 4½-tier, \$1.25@1.35; Spitzenberg, 4-tier, \$1.40@1.60; do, 4½-tier, \$1.10@1.25; Bellflower, 3½-tier, \$1.65@1.75; do, 4-tier, \$1.65@1.75; do, 4½-tier, \$1.25@1.40; Rhode Island Greenings, 4-tier, \$1.25@1.35; do, 4½-tier, \$1.00; Delaware Reds, 4-tier, \$1.30@1.40; do, 4½-tier, \$1.15@1.25; Hoover, 4-tier, \$1.25@1.35; do, 4½-tier, \$1.00@1.10; Baldwin, 3½-tier and 4-tier, \$1.25@1.50; do, 4½-tier, \$1.10@1.15; Lady Apples, \$2@3. Oregon Apples—Extra Fancy Spitzenbergs, \$2@2.50; fancy, \$1.75@2; do, choice, \$1.40@1.65; Jonathan, \$1.50@1.75; Ben Davis, \$1.50@1.75; Baldwins, \$1.75@1.85; Black Twigs, \$1.60@1.75.

PEARS—Winter Nellis, per box, \$1.50@2.

CRANBERRIES—Howe's, \$13@13.50 per barrel.

CITRUS FRUITS—Per box: Lemons, standard, \$2.50@3.50; choice, \$4.50@5; fancy, \$5.50@6.50; Lemontettes, \$1.50@2.75; Grapefruit, seedless, \$3@4; Limes, per case, \$4@5.

ORANGES—Per box: Navels, fancy, \$2.25@3; do, choice, \$2@2.25; Sweated stock, \$1.75@2.50; Tangerines, \$2.25@2.75; do, crates, \$1.75; Mandarins, \$1.25@1.50.

POTATOES—Per cwt: Delta Whites, 80c@\$1; do, fancy, \$1.10@1.25; Salinas, \$1.75@2; Oregon Buranks, \$1@1.40; Idaho, \$1.10@1.25; Sweats, \$1@1.25.

ONIONS—Per cwt: Silverskins, \$1.75@1.90; on street, 25¢ higher; Oregon, \$2.25@2.40.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, 40c@\$1 per box; do, southern, per crate, 50@75c; Okra, per box, \$1; String Beans, 5@8c per pound; Lima, 3@5c per pound; Peas, 5@12½c per pound; Cauliflower, per dozen, 40@60c; Green Peppers, 75c@1.25 per crate; do, southern, per pound, 2@2½c; Egg Plant, 40c@\$1 per box; do, southern, per pound, 3@5c; Rhubarb, 75c@1.25 per box; Cabbage, \$1.50@1.75 per cwt; Squash, Summer, per box, 75c@\$1; do, Cream, 50@75c; do, Marrowfat, 65@75c; Sprouts, 4@5c per pound; Mushrooms, per pound, natural, 10@15c; buttons, 20c;